

## HOPE FOR MRS. M'KINLEY

The President's Wife Continues to Improve After Rallying.

She Passes a Good Night and the Physicians Decide Not to Hold Another Consultation Until Evening—The Patient Sleeping Quietly.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—Mrs. McKinley continues to improve and hope for her recovery from the illness which has brought her so near to death's door is growing hourly. The gloom that fell over the city of San Francisco yesterday when the announcement of her death was momentarily expected has given way to a spirit of gladness today and the hopefulness of the President is reflected in all quarters.

It was announced late this morning from the Scott house that Mrs. McKinley had passed a good night and that her condition was so much improved that Dr. Rixey and the consulting physicians had decided that there would be no need of a further consultation in the case before 8 o'clock this evening. This decision was reached after a visit to the patient this morning.

The last word that the public received last night prepared them for the encouraging reports of today. Just before midnight the anxious enquirers were informed that the patient was showing a continued improvement. After the funeral spirit that had prevailed throughout the day and night, this was a decided relief to all of those in any way interested in the patient.

Until 3 o'clock in the afternoon yesterday, Mrs. McKinley's recovery was looked upon as impossible. Throughout the city the people were prepared to hear the sad news that she had passed away.

The word was brought from the sick room by the President himself at 3 o'clock that his wife had awoke and asked for some substantial food, and great significance was attached to this announcement. From that time on Mrs. McKinley's relatives and friends have had strong hopes that she will rally from the illness that has for several days been steadily sapping her vitality.

Before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. McKinley's mind had become very clear and she asked her husband numerous questions concerning the other ladies of the traveling party. She desired to know how they were passing the time in San Francisco, whether they were enjoying the visit, etc.

To the watchers at the bedside Mrs. McKinley seemed decidedly better during the night. Owing to the more favorable symptoms, the President, who was worn out with watching, retired and slept well nearly all night. Miss Barber also left the sick room and obtained a much-needed rest.

At 7 o'clock this morning Mrs. McKinley was sleeping quietly, as she had done during nearly all of the night hours, and her physicians at that time expressed themselves as much more hopeful regarding the case.

Major O. L. Prudden, Assistant Secretary to the President, who has had charge of affairs at the White House during the Western trip, today received official confirmation of the decision to abandon the balance of the journey. The message also contains the statement that as soon as Mrs. McKinley is able to be moved the President will return to Washington by the most direct route.

The telegram follows: "San Francisco, May 16. "Major O. L. Prudden: "The President has decided to abandon balance of trip. Will return to Washington by most direct route as soon as Mrs. McKinley can be moved. "CORTELYOU."

## WILL GO TO NEWPORT.

The British Embassy Will Be Located There During the Summer.

The State Department has been notified that the British Embassy will be moved to Newport, R. I., on June 5, for the summer. Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, leaves this city for England on June 3.

The Embassy will be in charge of Gerard A. Lowther, First Secretary, and will be located in the De Rham Cottage at Newport.

## PLANS FOR A REPAIR SHIP.

A Vessel to Be Equipped With a Complete Machine Shop.

The Navy Department is having prepared plans for the construction of a proposed repair ship for the navy. The vessel will be of 5,000 tons displacement and will be fitted with one of the most complete and costly equipments of machinery ever gotten together.

The repair ship will cost about \$1,000,000, and when completed will be able to replace any section of disabled machinery in a modern battleship. The vessel will be constructed with very high between-decks, so that a large machine shop may be installed.

## DISCHARGE OF PAYMASTERS.

Five Officers Leave the Volunteer Branch of the Army.

An order was issued at the War Department today honorably discharging the following paymasters, as volunteers only, to take effect May 16:

By direction of the President, the following named paymasters, U. S. Army, are honorably discharged by the Secretary of War as majors, additional paymasters, U. S. Volunteers, only, to take effect May 16:

Capt. George T. Holloway, Thaddeus P. Varney, Thomas C. Hamilton, Charles E. Stanton, and James Canby.

## May Join the Duke of York.

LONDON, May 17.—It is possible that Prince Edward, Albert of York, the eldest son of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, will join his parents when they reach Canada on the return from their Australian tour.

A Washingtonian on the List.

Among the seventy-five students of Lehigh University who are to present theses for degrees at South Bethlehem in June is William Waskins Custin, of Washington, Mr. Custin is a candidate for the degree of Electrical Engineer, and, with J. C. Ryan has prepared a thesis on "Induction Water Heater." His co-worker is from Harrisburg, Pa.

**\$1.25 To Baltimore and Return Via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday.**  
May 18 and 19, good for return until following Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Royal Limited.

**Best Lumber up-to-date Albany and local prices,** by Frank Libbey & Co.

## THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Senior Corea Fully Empowered to Negotiate With the United States.

Senior Corea, the Nicaraguan Minister, has today been authorized by the Acting Secretary of State, and afterward talked about the Isthmian Canal question. He has just returned from Nicaragua where he went, to secure more detailed instructions regarding the attitude of his Government in regard to the situation caused by the failure of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

"I come back with full powers, even to the extent of signing a treaty with the United States," said Senior Corea. "My Government is willing to give this country the most liberal terms possible to assist in the construction of a canal through our territory. Of course, it is impossible for us to concede to the United States sovereignty over the lands upon which to build a waterway, but we are ready to give the United States the fullest control short of that."

President Zelaya and the other officers of my Government are perfectly satisfied with the terms of the protocol signed by myself and the representatives of Costa Rica with Secretary Hay last year. We had that protocol in mind when we signed the fact that it is based on the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, which has lapsed, does not in our opinion, invalidate the binding nature of the document.

"There is no question in our mind that there is no chance for the Colombian Government to come in and that the Panama Canal is barred from consideration. The signing of the protocol by the United States Government to the Nicaraguan route. Even if this were not so, we have every confidence that the United States, of the two routes, would prefer to build the Nicaraguan Canal because the plan of discovery of this route belongs to an American, it would be constructed with American machinery, and the money spent would come back to the United States."

## THE CONFERENCE OF STATES.

Chile Objects to an Extended Discussion of Arbitration.

The committee having charge of the arrangements for the International Conference of States to be held in the City of Mexico on October 22, held a meeting at the State Department this afternoon to discuss the question of limiting the scope of discussion on the matter of arbitration during the conference.

There was some feeling in the matter, as a majority of the South American Republics favored long and careful debate on the arbitration question, so that some conclusion or agreement might be had.

Chile, however, objected to any lengthy debate and refused to attend the conference unless it was promised that arbitration would not be brought to the fore. Among those in attendance at today's meeting was Senator Antonio del Vico, the Argentine Charge d'Affaires, who has not been present at former meetings. He joined with the others in urging full and complete debate on arbitration.

Charles Morris Vignati, the Chilean Minister, objected to any change in the program, saying that his Government had been guaranteed that there would be no extensive discussion of arbitration.

## PUNISHMENT OF CHINESE.

The Ministers Preparing a New List of Guilty Officials.

PEKING, May 17.—There is some discussion over the doubtful names in the list of provincial officials whose punishment has been demanded by the foreign ministers. This affects about a dozen officials, who, the Chinese say, were not at their posts at the time of the disturbances, and therefore cannot be held responsible.

The ministers charged that they were at their posts and therefore should be held accountable for the disorders in their territory and for the acts committed by the Chinese. Others are charged with being guilty, although they were not indicted by the ministers. The ministers are now trying to complete a new list of provincial officials deserving punishment. This list will contain about forty names.

## AN HONOR FOR MR. MORGAN.

May Be Made a Knight of the Legion of Honor.

LONDON, May 17.—The Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, says it is understood that the decoration of a Knight of the Legion of Honor will be bestowed on J. Pierpont Morgan.

## AN ACCIDENT ON SHAMROCK II.

The Mate and a Member of the Crew Injured.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 17.—There was an accident in the Prince of Wales dry dock this afternoon while men were working on Shamrock II.

A plank fell from the scaffolding on which the riveters were working and crushed the fingers of Mate Biffen of the challenger and injured one of the crew internally. The men were standing below and the plank fell on them from a height of thirty feet.

## A FIGHT WITH THE BOERS.

The Colonial Defence Force Suffers Heavy Losses.

CAPE TOWN, May 16.—(7-45 p. m.)—In an engagement with the Boer invaders south of Maraisburg last Monday the Colonial defence forces had six men killed and eleven wounded.

## VERDICT AGAINST A DETECTIVE.

Found Guilty of Manslaughter in the First Degree.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Manslaughter in the first degree was the verdict rendered at 2 o'clock this morning by the jury in the case of Timothy J. Desmond, a detective, who was tried in the Kings County General Sessions, for the murder of James McMillen at Bath Beach, on December 16 last.

When the verdict was announced, Mrs. Desmond and her two daughters, who were in the rear of the courtroom, all screamed. Mrs. Desmond was seized with convulsions and was carried from the courtroom while her daughters sobbed hysterically. An ambulance was called and the surgeon worked for an hour before Mrs. Desmond recovered.

## The Treasury Statement.

The receipts of the Government today, according to the Treasury statement, reached the sum of \$1,755,584.40, and consisted of customs, \$671,361.72; internal revenue, \$959,521.95; miscellaneous, \$124,700.73. The expenses amounted to \$1,750,000, leaving a balance of receipts over disbursements amounting to \$55,584.40.

## Chesapeake Beach Railway—Change in Sunday Local Train Schedule.

Effective Sunday, May 19, train for way stations will leave District line station Sunday at 9:30 a. m., instead of 11:30 a. m.

## Thirty-Day Tour to California.

On account of Epworth League Convention, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Only \$18.50 round trip. Special Pullman train, July 8 to August 6.

## No. 1 Flooring, perfect, \$2.00 per 100 sq. ft.; by lot; see list 4th and N. Y. ave.

## FOUND DEAD IN NEW YORK

Discovery of the Body of Rev. E. S. Phillips, of Hazelton, Pa.

The Priest Believed to Have Met With Foul Play at Apartments on the East Side—The Coroner Making an Investigation of the Mystery.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Rev. Edward S. Phillips, rector of St. Gabriel's Roman Catholic Church, at Hazelton, Pa., and known over the world as "the coal miner's friend," was found dead last night in the apartments of a man calling himself "Dr." Kirk Stanley, in the rear of No. 730 Ninth Avenue, in the city.

The priest had been dead probably seven or eight days, and the police are now of the opinion that he was lured to the rooms by a woman who had lived for a year past with Stanley as his wife, and who is now being sought by the police. Stanley is said to have been frequently seen at night, unaccompanied, in the vicinity of Fourteenth Street and Third Avenue.

The priest, who recently came to New York and succeeded in averting the threatened strike of the miners of the Pennsylvania Coal Company by pleading with J. Pierpont Morgan, left Hazelton on April 28 last. The next day he was registered at Fitzgerald's Hotel, Eighth Avenue and Fifth Street, and disappeared on May 8.

Stanley admits meeting the priest at midnight May 8 and the landlady of No. 730 Ninth Avenue says the woman who posed as Mrs. Stanley left her home on the morning of May 9 and has not since returned.

The police believe that the woman in the case met the priest on the street and that he went to the apartments where he died; that Stanley, with the body on his hands, did not know what to do, so hid it behind a portiere and left it there to decompose, or until such time as he could safely dispose of it. A time as he could safely dispose of it.

Stanley was arrested at 1:30 o'clock this morning. Dr. O'Hanlon will perform an autopsy to determine the cause of death, if possible, and the organs of the dead man will be sent to a chemist for analysis. The coroner strongly suspects that the priest was killed by chloral hydrate or some other poison.

If this is true, the case will bear a striking resemblance to that of the priest who was drugged and killed in Philadelphia last winter, and for whose murder several young men and women are now on trial for their life in that city.

Stanley is a professional masquerade, he also gave hot air treatment for rheumatism, enclosing his patients in a metallic casket and heating their bodies to a temperature of some 400 degrees. He was born in San Francisco thirty-three years ago and came here eighteen months ago.

Stanley, when a resident of San Francisco, lived in excellent style at the Palace Hotel, and was thought to have money. Since he came East he frequently received checks for \$100 each, which were mailed him from Alameda, Cal. He did not pay his bills with this money, it is claimed, for Mrs. Singer said this morning that he suddenly disappeared from her house owing her \$75.

Mrs. Edward O'Brien, who lives at 728 Ninth Avenue, stated to a reporter this morning that she saw Stanley about the yard of his home yesterday wearing only a pair of pajamas. He was washing bed linen and underclothing and hanging them out to dry. She saw him leave the house at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

An unusual feature of the case is that Stanley has been quietly eating, sleeping, and washing his clothes in the room in which the body had lain for a week. The story which he tells, at the most a wildly rambling one, does not explain away the inference that the priest was murdered.

The house in which the body was found is a two-story affair in the rear of the four-story flat house at 730 Ninth Avenue. About a month ago, Mrs. Catherine Bernius, who is the agent for the house, decided to let the upper floor of the rear building. In answer to an advertisement, Stanley took three of the rooms on the second floor of the rear house and an auburn-haired woman, about thirty years old, came to live with him. He said that she was his wife.

About a week ago Father Phillips, according to Stanley's story, came to the little house with himself and the two women. Then the auburn-haired woman disappeared. Mrs. Bernius saw her walk north on Ninth Avenue past the flat house and she never came back. Stanley left the house about noon yesterday.

Late last evening Mrs. Bernius, looking down from her room on the top story of a flat house, saw a man hanging out of the bedroom window of the little house in the rear. She told her daughter that as it might rain she had better go back into the little house and take the quilt in. The daughter went into the house, through Stanley's apartment, and opened the bedroom door. There on the floor at her feet lay the dead priest fully dressed, with his overcoat over his frock coat and his derby hat beside him.

The girl screamed. George Bernius, her mother's husband, came to her assistance and in a moment Policeman Williams was there. Word was sent at once to the West Forty-seventh Street station and detectives located and arrested Stanley on a street corner. There were no signs of a struggle and no signs of violence on the body of the priest. There was no outward indication that he died of anything but apoplexy.

When Stanley was arraigned before Sergeant Shibles yesterday after his arrest, he said that he had lived at 268 West Forty-third Street, at 246 West Forty-third Street, and at a place on 810 to Buffalo and Return via B. & O. R. R.

## Account of Buffalo and Return via B. &amp; O. R. R.

Account of Buffalo and Return via B. & O. R. R. Pan-American Exposition. Tickets good going in coaches of regular trains May 18 and 19, and returning in coaches on regular trains until May 20 inclusive.

## Flynn's College, 8th and K.

Business, Shorthand, Typewriting—\$25 a year.

## No. 1 Shingles, perfect, \$5.75 per 1,000; size 2x10. Call on Libbey &amp; Co.

## No. 1 Siding, perfect, \$1.75 per 100 ft.; 1x6-inch yellow pine 6th and N. Y. ave.

Eighth Avenue, the number of which he could not remember. At 268 West Forty-third Street Mrs. Singer lives.

"I know Dr. Stanley well," she said this morning. "He left my house on April 8 and did not come out of my board." Mrs. Singer said that the auburn-haired woman had lived with Dr. Stanley at her house. The woman had told her, Mrs. Singer said, that Stanley had said that his wife was dead, but that she had found out that he still had a wife living in San Francisco and a seventeen-year-old son. According to Mrs. Singer, Dr. Stanley used to live at the Palace Hotel when he was in San Francisco and he was a relative of people of wealth.

A policeman was stationed in front of Stanley's cell to watch him and see that he made no attempt to kill himself. About 3 o'clock this morning Coroner Bausch arrived at the stationhouse and had a long talk with Stanley at his cell door. When the coroner came away he said:

"It will be impossible to tell the cause of the priest's death until after the autopsy has been held."

Stanley was seen in the pen of the West Side Police Court before he was arraigned there this morning. He appeared very nervous and puffed rapidly at a cigar, lighting another immediately when the first one was reduced to a stump. He said in answer to a question: "I don't believe I want to discuss this thing now."

"Had you ever seen the priest before?" he was asked.

"I would rather not talk about that," he replied. "I don't wish to talk at all. This thing has all very much of a surprise to me. When I was arrested, I thought it was a joke, as I owed my landlady about \$8."

Meanwhile, George Simpson, an attorney of the firm of Levi & Unger, came to court as counsel for the prisoner. After a short talk with Stanley, Mr. Simpson said: "There is nothing to say, save that our client is innocent."

When Stanley was arraigned, Magistrate Zeller immediately announced that he would remand the prisoner to the corner. Accordingly, Stanley, accompanied by Policeman Redman and Mr. Simpson, was taken to the corner of downtown electric car for the corner's office.

## THE CONTEST OVER SKAGWAY.

A New Hearing Ordered in the Famous Land Case.

In the case of Price and others against Bernard Moore, involving the land in Alaska which is embraced in the town of Skagway, Thomas Ryan, Acting Secretary of the Interior, today directed that a new hearing be had at the local land office in Alaska. Moore claims the land under the Trade and Manufacture act, under which 160 acres of land in Alaska may be acquired, and he asserts that he was occupying the land and using it in trade and manufacture before the Klondike discoveries of gold and before the town of Skagway was thought of, and that when the gold discoveries in the Yukon region were made the lands claimed by him, and which are situated at the head of the Lynn Canal, were taken possession of by a great number of adventurous people drawn to the part of the country by the mining excitement.

On the other hand, it is claimed by the townspeople that Moore is a mere figure-head for other persons; is not seeking title to the land for his own benefit, and has never conducted any trade or manufacturing enterprise upon the land.

Skagway now has a permanent population of 2,800 people, and is the only available site for a town in that vicinity. When the case was heretofore tried in the local land office in Alaska, an immense amount of incompetent and immaterial evidence was taken, and the record made was far from satisfactory. Since then the townspeople have presented a large amount of new evidence tending to impeach the good faith of Moore, and in consequence a new hearing in interest will be permitted to participate.

## PAY FOR TRAVELING EXPENSES.

A Controversy Affecting the Paris Exposition Commission.

Robert J. Tracewell, Comptroller of the Treasury, has received a communication from Fred Blackett, Secretary and Disbursing Clerk of the Paris Exposition Commission, in which the latter says Mr. Tracewell was in error when he stated that the official headquarters of the Paris Commission was not fixed by law, but was fixed by the Commissioner General at Chicago, New York, and Baltimore, the places of residence, respectively of the Commissioner General, the Assistant Commissioner General, and the Secretary.

Mr. Tracewell in answer said: "I am to understand by this that you and Mr. Woodward expect to charge and have allowed traveling expenses while you were at your respective homes in New York and Baltimore, engaged in exposition work, and that you expect to be paid such charges and are would be illegal, and not a proper charge for traveling expenses—the only charge that is allowable to either of you out of the exposition fund is the cost of the respective salaries."

"I know of no instance where traveling expenses have been allowed an officer or employee of the Government when at his or her own home."

## CHINESE PAPER MONEY.

Government Appraisers Pass Upon Protest from San Francisco.

In the matter of the protest of Cheong Hin Sang & Co. and Lun Tong Wu & Co., of San Francisco, against the decision of the Collector of Customs at that port, as to the rate and amount of duties chargeable on certain manila-made United States General Appraisers at New York decided yesterday that so-called Chinese "paper money," for use in joss houses, is dutiable as a manufacture of paper not specially provided for, and not as mere coated paper. So-called "joss papers" used for decorative purposes, are dutiable as metal coated paper.

"Paper money" is designated as being square pieces of paper coated in the center with a square of metal, and used by the Chinese in their religious ceremonies. "Good luck paper," is described as strips of red paper 3 inches in width, by 6 inches in length, having numerous slits cut through them, and used at regular intervals with variously shaped pieces of metal leaf, used by the Chinese to decorate their joss houses. On some of the so-called money Chinese characters are printed.

**\$2.00 to Cumberland and Return Via B. & O.**  
Sunday, May 19. Leave Washington 8 a. m. Returning, leave Cumberland 6 p. m. same day. It is a splendid opportunity to see the country and visit your friends.

## Norfolk &amp; Washington Steamboat Co.

Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. from foot 2d St. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, and the South. For schedule, see page 2.

## No. 1 Blinds, 90c per pair. Size 8x10.

Call and see Libbey & Co.

## TROOPS ON ELECTRIC CARS

The Albany Lines Operating Under Armed Guards.

Another Prominent Citizen Dies as the Result of Yesterday's Shooting—The Agreement Said to Have Been Submitted to the Company.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 17.—Through the aid of State militia and the feeling of horror growing out of the violence of yesterday afternoon when the soldiers shot into the crowd, the city has been kept comparatively quiet today and the United Traction Company has again operated a portion of its lines with troops as passengers.

Two men have lost their lives in the traction strike riots. E. Leroy Smith, who was shot yesterday afternoon on Broadway near Columbia Street, presumably by an officer of the Twenty-third Regiment, died in the City Hospital at 4:19 o'clock this morning. His death occurred a few hours after that of William J. Walsh, who was shot at the same time and in the same disturbance in which Mr. Smith was wounded.

Albany stands aghast at such consequences as these. Both victims of yesterday's rioting were innocent; both were men of standing in the community. They merely happened to be in the way of the riot when it surged toward them, following a car containing a strong guard of Twenty-third men and commanded by Lieut. J. V. Wilson, of Company E. It became necessary to resort to arms against overwhelming odds and in the fusillade the innocent bystanders fell.

Expressions of regret which were heard all over the city last night changed today to expressions of horror when the news of Mr. Smith's death was circulated. If rioters had been shot and killed, if soldiers had lost their lives in doing their duty, Albany would not have been so stirred.

For a few hours after the shooting there was a noticeable tendency to split into factions which denounced the militia for their hot-headedness or denounced the strikers and rioters for the tragedy which their acts had caused. These were manifestations of the disposition to place responsibility after such an affair, and the search for men who could be held blame-worthy resulted in an opinion that the tragedy could have been avoided if the detachment of the Hoosick Falls Company of the Second Regiment, stationed on Broadway, near the scene, had rushed the rioters in the way the policemen of New York city do when trouble is brewing.

The cries of all factions and parties today, however, outside of the United Traction Company and the strikers, have been merged into a clamor that the strike shall end. Sympathy with one side or the other has even been laid aside for the time, and advocacy of the right of the company or the rights of the strikers has been postponed. The people urge now that some adjustment of affairs, even if temporary, must be made. No one knows how much pressure has been brought to bear since yesterday's shooting on the company and the strikers to compromise for at least a long enough time for the voice of law and order to be heard without the aid of guns. That pressure has been brought, is being brought, is the talk of the town, and hope was high today that the strikers would listen to reason and the company would be conciliatory.

Such a hope was founded chiefly on negotiations yesterday in the interests of peace. The outcome of efforts made by Mayor Blewett and Corporation Counsel Andrews for the city, William J. Walker and Albert Hessberg for the company, and Mr. Woodard, the attorney, and William McCabe, the Vice President of the Federation of Labor, for the men.

An agreement was reached which was to be submitted to the United Traction Company directors. It was understood that the strikers had yielded the contention which caused the whole trouble, that the company should discharge a few non-union employees. What was believed to be an authentic copy of the agreement to be submitted was circulated widely this morning and follows:

"Memorandum of agreement made between the United Traction Company, of Albany, N. Y., party of the first part, and Divisions Nos. 132 and 138, of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America, party of the second part:

"Witnesseth, first, the party of the first part hereby recognizes the fact that its employees are organized into bodies now known as the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America, Divisions No. 132, in Troy, N. Y., and No. 138, in Albany, N. Y., and the said party of the first part, through its properly accredited officers, will continue to treat with its employees of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America, Divisions Nos. 132 and 138, through its properly accredited officers.

"Second—The wages for all motormen, conductors, firemen, and pitmen shall be 20 cents per hour and that of pitmen's help shall be 17½ cents per hour.

"Third—All employees shall be permitted to return to work and there shall be no discrimination against any of the men now on strike for their participation in the strike.

"Fourth—The agreement heretofore made on the 23d day of January, 1900, between the party of the first part and its employees of the Troy division shall remain in full force and effect except where specifically changed in this agreement.

"Fifth—This agreement shall be binding upon the respective parties for two years from the date hereof."

Significant as the document is by reason

## Take an Outing—Sunday May 19.

See "Haley's Band"—Chesapeake Beach.

Special trains 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Return 9:30 a. m. and 6 p. m. 50 cents round trip. Good dinner 50 cents.

## Norfolk &amp; Washington Steamboat Co.

Delightful trips daily at 6:30 p. m. from foot 2d St. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, and the South. For schedule, see page 2.

## No. 1 Blinds, 90c per pair. Size 8x10.

Call and see Libbey & Co.

of its omission of any demand for the discharge of non-union men, there were not a few persons who, when they saw it, said that the company would not at this juncture ratify so many stiff propositions. What was wanted now, it was said, was a simple modus operandi which would establish a basis for future negotiations on debatable matters.

There was a report this morning also that, apart from questions of recognition of the union or of wages, the company would not consider the proposition to take back all the strikers without discrimination, for it was said the company knew who threw the brick which nearly killed Motorman Marshall on Tuesday morning, and knew the man was a striker. His surrender, it was said, would be demanded by the company and it was believed that the demand would encounter strong opposition.

Hopeful auguries were also somewhat overcast by the order issued to the Ninth Regiment to report here today. These orders were taken to mean that the authorities were aware that the company would insist on "the right to conduct its business without molestation," and would make the concession of this demand a prime condition on which the strike would be settled.

As the presence of an overawing military force—about 3,000 troops including the Ninth Regiment—would make for quiet, the persons who felt most dejected over the outlook today for an immediate settlement of the strike found some comfort in the increase of the soldiery, significant as it might be of the company's intentions to maintain obstinacy to restore pressure until its business had been reestablished. As though aware by the consequences of yesterday's lawlessness, the strikers were subdued during the night. The town was absolutely quiet and not an arrest for disorder in connection with the strike was made. There was some more cutting of trolley wires, especially on Clinton Avenue, but the company made no efforts to have it prevented. The Quail Street car barn, which has been a storm center, was watched by soldiers this morning.

By the time the cars were started from the Quail Street barns, shortly after 10 o'clock this morning, the lines which they were to travel were heavily picketed. There were little squads of soldiers on alternate street corners and in the portions of the city where there has been most trouble, there were squads midway in every block. A different policy was followed by the military authorities today, in that roving sentries were placed upon the sidewalks to keep pedestrians moving. It is declared that if this had been done yesterday there would have been no shooting.

A change of policy was also noticed today in the increase of guards on the cars. The cars, all open ones, had from twenty to thirty soldiers in each of them. When the first car, having come by Quail Street, Madison Avenue, Lark Street, and Washington Avenue, went spinning down State Street, the result of the changed tactics was obvious. A second car followed at an interval of five minutes and its progression was as quiet as a funeral.

The West Albany line was operated a little later and operated as quietly, the cars starting from the Quail Street barn, running to West Albany and thence taking a trip over Central Avenue to Washington Avenue, where the line joined the Pine Hill division as it is called, over which the first cars of the day were operated.

At 12:50 o'clock this afternoon Frederick Phisterer, Acting Adjutant General, who is also General Roe's first assistant, said: "Martial law has not been declared in Albany and I do not think it will be."

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